

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

JIMMY GETTINGS,

Plaintiff,

VS.

BRITTNEY COULLAHAN, *et al.*,

Defendants.

Case No.: 2:15-cv-02174-GMN-NJK

## ORDER

Pending before the Court is *pro se* Plaintiff Jimmy Gettings' ("Plaintiff") Motion to Reconsider (ECF No. 7). For the reasons discussed below, the Court denies Plaintiff's Motion.

## I. BACKGROUND

Plaintiff initiated this case by filing a request to proceed *in forma pauperis* pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 and an attached Complaint. (Mot. for Leave, ECF No. 1). Plaintiff subsequently submitted an amended application to proceed *in forma pauperis* along with an Amended Complaint. (Mot. for Leave, ECF No. 2). On November 20, 2015, Magistrate Judge Nancy J. Koppe filed a Report and Recommendation recommending that Plaintiff's case be dismissed for, *inter alia*, improper venue. (R&R 4:4–9, ECF No. 3). While Plaintiff did not file an objection to Magistrate Judge Koppe's recommendation, Plaintiff did file a Motion to Withdraw Complaint (ECF No. 4) in which he acknowledges this Court to be an improper venue.

In the instant Motion, Plaintiff seeks reconsideration of the Court's Order (ECF No. 5) adopting Magistrate Judge Koppe's Report and Recommendation and denying Plaintiff's Motion to Withdraw Complaint. (*See* Mot. to Reconsider at 2, ECF No. 7).

## 1     **II.     LEGAL STANDARD**

2            “[A] motion for reconsideration should not be granted, absent highly unusual  
3 circumstances.” *Carroll v. Nakatani*, 342 F.3d 934, 945 (9th Cir. 2003). Reconsideration is  
4 appropriate where: (1) the court is presented with newly discovered evidence, (2) the court  
5 committed clear error or the initial decision was manifestly unjust, or (3) if there is an  
6 intervening change in controlling law. *School Dist. No. 1J, Multnomah County v. ACandS, Inc.*,  
7 5 F.3d 1255, 1263 (9th Cir. 1993). However, a motion for reconsideration is not a mechanism  
8 for rearguing issues presented in the original filings, *Backlund v. Barnhart*, 778 F.2d 1386,  
9 1388 (9th Cir. 1985), or “advancing theories of the case that could have been presented earlier,  
10 *Resolution Trust Corp. v. Holmes*, 846 F. Supp. 1310, 1316 (S.D. Tex. 1994). Thus, Rules  
11 59(e) and 60(b) are not “intended to give an unhappy litigant one additional chance to sway the  
12 judge.” *See Durkin v. Taylor*, 444 F. Supp. 879, 889 (E.D. Va. 1977).

## 13     **III.     DISCUSSION**

14            Here, Plaintiff requests that the Court “withdraw the Order of accepting the Report &  
15 Recommendation of Magistrate Judge Koppe and Accept the Motion of Plaintiff to withdraw so  
16 that he can file in the proper venue.” (Mot. to Reconsider at 2, ECF No. 7). However, the Court  
17 has reviewed its prior Order and the arguments presented by Plaintiff and has found no reason  
18 to overturn this Court’s previous Order. The Court finds neither clear error nor manifest  
19 injustice in the reasoning of its previous Order. Accordingly, Plaintiff’s Motion to Reconsider  
20 is denied.<sup>1</sup>

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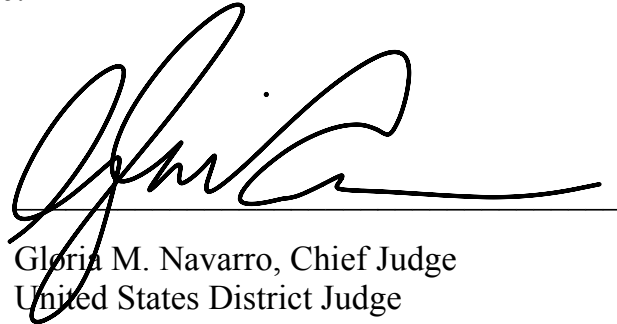
25     <sup>1</sup> The Court notes that neither this Order nor its previous Order (ECF No. 5) precludes Plaintiff from filing his Complaint in a court of appropriate venue.

1 **IV. CONCLUSION**

2 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration (ECF No. 7) is  
3 **DENIED.**

4 **DATED** this 9 day of June, 2016.

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Gloria M. Navarro, Chief Judge  
United States District Judge